THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) The productivity in terms of output per manshift (OMS) during the period April-December, 1998 in Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. is given below:

(In tonnes) (Provisional)

Company	Under-ground	Open-cast	Overall
Coal India Limited	0.57	5.51	1.95
Singareni Colliery Co. Ltd.	0.71	5.71	1.26

(b) The productivity of our mines do not compare favourably with those obtaining in other countries mainly on account of very low productivity from our underground mines. Again the method of computation of productivity as followed in Indian mines in general is quite different from the same followed internationally. In India, even persons engaged in services like Hospital, Water supply, Sanitation, Workshops, Watch & Ward etc. are included in calculating manshifts employed. In foreign countries only persons engaged directly in production of coal are considered. Many services jobs are done through contractors and are therefore excluded.

(c) Some of the reasons for low productivity in Indian mines are:

(i) Small patches of open-cast which are not amenable to high degree of mechanisation.

(ii) Absence of multi-skilled workforce.

(iii) Presence of multiple trade unions in each working unit.

(iv) In the UG mines, coal deposits are not amenable to high degree of mechanisation due to difficult geomining conditions and poor quality of coal.

(d) Following are some of the steps taken/actively considered for improving productivity:—

(i) The trade unions are being persuaded to introduce the system of multi skilled/multi task workforce in certain selected mines.

(ii) Various measures to reduce idle time during change of shifts.

(iii) Introduction of condition monitoring and scheduled maintenance of equipment.

(iv) Introduction of productivity linked wages; and

(v) Introduction of new/improved technology in both U.G and O.C mines some with foreign participation.

Illegal activities in the Andaman's Seas

162. SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Defence had directed in July, 1998 the three service chiefs not to take action on intelligence reports on gun running and other illegal activities in the Andaman's Seas, without prior permission of Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) In February 1998, an operation was undertaken by the Navy, the Army and the Coast Guard in the Andamans on the basis of specific intelligence reports. This operation resulted in capture of a large quantity of arms and ammunition. 73 persons were arrested and 6 were killed in encounter. However, many controversial issues were prominently reported in the media about this operation.

There were serious allegations of financial and other misdeeds, insinuations of a conspiracy involving certain insurgent groups of a foreign country and allegations of attempts to stonewall the CBI investigations which the Government had ordered. Such matters only only have implications on our national security but also on our relations with friendly neighbouring countries. It is against this background that evaluation of inputs received through such intelligence reports at the Government level and consultation with other agencies concerned was considered appropriate in order to avoid any adverse fall out. Accordingly, an advice was issued on 27 July 1998 to the Service Hqrs that any precipitate action on the basis of such intelligence reports should be taken *only with the prior permission of the* Government. Subsequently, after proper appraisal of the situation at the Government level, further instructions were issued to the Service HQrs on 8th August 1998 authorising them to intercept or seize the vessel, about which reports were received, if the same was found to have entered the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone. It will be pertinent to mention that the operation in February 1998 was also carried out with the approval of the Government at appropriate level.

Illegal fishing by Pakistani trawlers

163. SHRI BANGARU LAXMAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistani trawlers are still fishing illegally in Indian territorial waters, off the Gujarat coast;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported during each of the last three years;

(c) the action taken against such Pakistani trawlers; and

(d) the details of steps taken to check such illegal fishing along the coastal areas?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Pakistani trawlers illegally fishing in our territorial waters continue to be apprehended.

(b) The details are as under:

Year	Number of cases
1996	8
1997	6
1998	7

(c) The apprehended trawlers have been handed over to the police for appropriate legal action under the MZI Act and the Rules thereunder. From time to time the apprehended Pakistani vessels along with the crew are exchanged for the Indian fishing boats and crew apprehended by Pakistan Maritime Safety Agency.

(d) All Indian Naval and Coast Guard ships have been provided with lists of trawlers authorised to fish in our waters. Any suspicious trawlers encountered by our ships on passage are checked for authorisation. Regular patrolling is being under taken by Naval and Coast Guard ships/aircraft all along the coast to check illegal fishing. The Coast Guard conducts regular sea-air coordinated surveillance in the areas where illegal fishing takes place.

रक्षा-कर्मियों का कोर्ट-मार्शल

164. **श्री ओंकार सिंह लखावत:** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान कितने रक्षा-कर्मियों का कोर्ट-मार्शल किया गया तथा उन से कितनों को दंडित किया गया,

(ख) ऐसे कुल कितने मामले विभिन्न न्यायालयों में लंबित हैं जिनमें रक्षा कर्मियों ने सेवा संबंधी मामलों में रक्षा प्राशासन के निर्णयों के विरूद्ध कार्रवाई की, और

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान, उनमें से कितने मामलों में न्यायालय ने रक्षा कर्मियों के पक्ष में निर्णय दिए?